

The Intelligencer.

E. N. HOPKINS - Editor
SANDFORD SELLERS - Bus. Mgr.
Subscription \$1.00 Per Year
IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Lexington postoffice
second class mail matter.

The West Virginia legislature this week passed a two cent railroad fare bill.

The old Mark Hanna crowd is said to be behind Fairbanks' presidential boom, and there is but little doubt that the Hanna element of the party will triumph this time; at least, so far as the nomination goes.

The Missouri State Senate is striving to outdo the house as a reform organization. It has passed bills this week doubling the State saloon license, preventing the employment of children under sixteen years of age in gainful occupations and legalizing bucket shops by imposing a tax upon transfers of grain, provisions, stocks bonds.

The Missouri legislature this week passed a bill designed to prohibit agents for mail order houses from doing business in this state. After the bill was passed it was found that under it all drummers for wholesale houses would be required to take out license in every county visited. And now those who voted for the measure in the house are trying to get the senate to kill the bill.

The Domestic Incorporation bill seems to have been loosely framed so that it might be picked to pieces in debate and killed when put upon its final passage. The effort in this direction is now probably spent. But in spite of the faults found with the measure, the principle of domestic incorporation is right. All corporations doing an interstate business ought to be so incorporated that they may be sued in the state courts of the states in which they do business.

The Kansas City Stockyards investigation committee of the Missouri and Kansas legislatures have reported that the property is incorporated for about seven times its value and that its net earnings annually are equal to its real value. The Kansas legislative committee has recommended that the feed and weighing charges be legalized; that adequate weighing facilities be required; that full weight of feed furnished be required; and that an effort be made to have uniform legislation by the Missouri and Kansas legislatures.

The house of representatives this week passed what is called the prosecutory bill—a measure authorizing the governor to send a special prosecutor into counties where, in his judgment, the law is not properly enforced and providing that no case can be held pressed without the consent of the state prosecutor. It is to be hoped that the senate will reject this bill without even the courtesy of debate. The people seem to want home rule where they have it not and a satrapal form of government where they have.

The substitute rate bill offered by Hook and passed by the Missouri house of representatives Monday without a dissenting vote will not do. Whether the precise rates fixed in the Speer bill were right and fair it is impossible for any but an expert to say. But the Speer bill fulfills the intention of the Constitution which lays upon the legislature the duty to fix from time to time the maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads, which the Hook bill does not. There has been nothing in the character of the railroad commission as hitherto constituted to warrant confidence in rates fixed through commission. The Hook plan would insure that the railroad would center their influence in both parties on the nomination of men for this office favorable to their interests. Besides a commission would be continually harassed with importunities to amend certain rates and a maximum schedule fixed by it would be liable to frequent and annoying changes. If the purposes of the railroads are honest, it would be better for them to have the maximum rate fixed by statute on a scale closely approximating actual rates in force and found profitable. The object of maximum rate bills ought to be to prevent the latitude which might lead to discrimination against various sections of the state or various industries, and not to deprive the railroads of just remuneration. No devices of commissions could possibly serve this purpose as well as a general statute.

It must be humiliating for Harry Thaw to have to plead insanity when everybody knows that if he is cleared it will be because his case comes within the unwritten law. It is for such things as this that the French are wont to call the English a nation of hypocrites.

It is very desirable to have railroad fare as cheap as the railroads can afford to make it. But it would be far better for the public if the legislature could give its attention to some other things in this connection than mere cheapness. More people are sometimes killed in a single railroad accident in this state than lost their lives in any single battle of the war with Spain. Safer devices and better service are more desirable than cheaper service.

It is not at all likely that congress at this session will do anything substantial for the western waterway—anything more than to continue the light improvements which have been in progress for years. But in time the deepening of the Mississippi to accommodate ocean steamers will become an issue which congress will have to take notice of. The importance of this great waterway will grow with the years and in half a century its value will be beyond calculation.

Among the fool bills in the Missouri legislature doubtless invented for sandbagging purposes, is one requiring all medicines containing more than 8 per cent of alcohol to be labeled "poison," with skull and cross bones. If the Missouri legislature wishes to inform the public that all druggists and compounders of medicines are liars, it ought to declare them so by resolution and not compel them to admit it themselves every time they paste a label on such medicines. It is absolutely untrue that 8 per cent of alcohol makes an otherwise innocent medicine poisonous.

The offer of a number of the great railroad lines to make large increase of stock issues without any proposed extension or improvement suggests that the management of these roadways to sell them to the people without losing control. Stock watering once took the form of largely increasing the capitalization of corporations in the hands of the original owners. In recent years it has taken the form of getting the owners' money out of the corporation without losing possession. In the case of the steel trust it is said that the aggregate value of the properties forming the trust is \$30 millions of dollars. When the trust was formed it was capitalized at 1400 millions of dollars or nearly seven times the value. Enough of the trust stock was issued to the former managers to retain control. The remainder of the stock was sold to the public at a price such as to enable the original investors to get their money back three times over. Meanwhile the management remains where it was in the beginning. Much the same sort of thing is being done in the case of the railroads. The millions which railroad magnates have amassed have not come from the profits of transportation.

Badly Hurt at No. 6 Mine.
Ed Littlewood, fireman on Rocky Branch switch engine, was badly injured at mine No. 6, about 12:30 p. m. yesterday. He was caught between a car and post and badly crushed about the abdomen. At the hour of going to press the extent of his injuries are fully known.

Human Life Held Lightly.
"England, France, Germany, and Holland have studied with care the awful inroads that industrial accidents are making on their working people," writes Arthur B. Reeve in "Our Industrial Juggernaut" in the February Everybody's. "Figures on this point are gathered along with other statistics. But for such vital facts about ourselves, we may require in vain. We do not know; if we want to know, we must dig out the items for ourselves."

Public Sale.
John H. Kenner will hold a public sale of farm stock and farm implements at his place on the Dover road Tuesday, Feb. 26.

Strictly Cash.
I have decided to do a strictly cash business, and in order to do so I have made reductions in scale of prices. Four new horse shoes \$1.00. Farm wagon tires reset \$1.50. All other work in proportion. This means one and all. All work guaranteed.
J. F. CAGLEY.

STOP YOUR COUGH

We will Cure Your Cough with a 20c Bottle of Red Seal Cough Syrup or Refund Your Money.

Missouri Pharmacy.

—SOLE AGENTS—

BELIEFS ABOUT THUNDER.

Thunder, just because it is a noise for which there is no visible cause, has always excited the imagination of the unscientific. One old writer explains the belief of his day that "a storm is said to follow presently when a company of hogges runne crying home," on the ground that "a hogge is most dull and of a melancholy nature and so by reason doth foresee the raine that cometh." Leonard Digges, in his "Prognostication Everlasting" (1556) mentions that "thunder in the morning signifies wind, about noon rain and in the evening a great tempest."

COST OF SUNDAY HOLIDAY.

According to a Paris newspaper, a competent authority estimates that the yearly cost to the railroads of France of giving their workmen a day off each week will be from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000. It will be remembered that the Sunday rest law, recently passed, exempted the railroads from its provisions, the intention being, apparently, to take up the needs of railroad workmen at a later time; but the railroads conferred with each other and agreed to grant the seventh day rest voluntarily.

ANOTHER RECORD.

The man who is strong on statistics looked around. "They are getting the shoemaking business down to a very fine point," he said. "It has got so now that they can take a piece of leather and feed it into the first machine and send it whooping along through 14 other machines and 63 different pairs of hands, and finally have it come out a finished pair of shoes—and all in 38 minutes." The weary looking man in the corner seat shook his head. "That's nothing," he growled. "I've got a ten-year-old boy who can wear 'em out in less time than that."

CAUTIOUS.

"I thought Maudie was going to get a divorce." "She is, but she's going to wait until blouses that button in the back go out."

"GOD" DROPPED FROM COINS.

Sacred Name No Longer Used on French Currency.

M. Briand, the French minister of public worship, denies the statement credited to him that France "had hunted Jesus Christ out of the army, the navy, the schools, the hospitals and the law courts." But as instancing the extent of the wave of irreligion in France the minister of finance has directed the mint authorities to drop from coins the motto, "God Protect France." In place of the time honored device the coinage will henceforth bear the old revolutionary watchword, "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity." This is the most radical anti-Christian innovation made by a European state since the revolutionists banished "Year of Our Lord" (Anno Domini) from the calendar for "Year of the Republic."

Most Christian nations preserve some reference to God on their coinage, whether in the form of the British "Dei Gratia" or our own "In God We Trust." It has become a religious convention, a survival from the time when the protection of the deity was invoked for private no less than for public enterprises. Did not the old Dutch binder Jan Boschart bind his books "to the greater glory of God?" British bills of lading of less than a century ago contained the invariable formula, "Shipped by the grace of God," and concluded, "And so may God send the good ship to her desired port in safety." Every captain of these good ships was "Master under God for the present voyage."

The pious old phraseology is now "cut out" as irrelevant. Similar motives have prompted the French to expunge the name of the deity from their coins.—N. Y. World.

A NEW TEMPTATION.

"There is a new temptation," said a letter carrier, "and it comes from the post-card album fad."

He smiled and resumed: "Everybody nowadays is collecting picture post cards and more and more picture post cards pass through the mails. Well, thanks to these conditions, many friends and acquaintances have endeavored to bribe me into swiping for them an occasional post card or two."

"I need a Bangkok," one will say. "If you come across a Bangkok, hold it for me. It will do no harm. Post cards are never important. And, George, I'll give you a quarter when you connect."

"I have resisted temptation so far," the letter carrier ended, "but now that my girl has begun collecting, I fear it won't be long before I fall."

VARIOUS COLORS OF TEETH.

"The fashionable color in teeth," said the wholesale dentist, "depends on the locality. America, I believe, favors a pearly white tooth."

"We employ 1,100 hands here and our annual production is 24,000,000 teeth. Most of these teeth, I am glad to say, go abroad. Americans take such good care of their teeth that a false tooth is more of a rarity among them than among other people."

"We ship to the English a dull white tooth of a very long, thin shape."

"Italy and Spain get a small, squat tooth of a bright china white."

"South America demands a yellow tooth of broad, solid structure, suitable for chewing the tough beef of the pampas."

"China gets from us a tooth of ugly, bluish hue."

FAR-REACHING PRINCIPLES.

Senator Foraker tells of a remarkable speech made by an illiterate blunder in a western state, where the orator, gradually working himself into a hysterical condition, exploded his petoration something as follows:

"Fellow citizens, when these principles of ours is triumphant we shall have happiness and prosperity from Maine to California, from Florida to Alaska, from Alpha to Omaha!"—Harper's Weekly.

STOCK ALE, PERHAPS.

As he crept softly upstairs the clock struck two.

"Where have you been, Alfred?" she asked, quietly.

"At the office, taking stock," came the glib reply.

"I thought I smelt it," said his wife. "And I suppose you'll keep on taking it till you land the children and me in the poorhouse."

PRESS AGENT'S ILLUSION.

At a meeting of press agents and advance agents the other night one of the most noted of these gentry briefly explained his theory of "pushing a show."

"The important thing," he said, with a burst of commendable frankness, "is not to destroy our own illusion about the piece. I make it a point never to see any play that is under my charge. Then I really believe it's great!"

ESTABLISHED 1880 PRICE LIST FOR SPRING 1907

TREES and PLANTS

APPLE TREES:—5-7 ft. \$1.50 per 12, \$12 per 100 4.5 ft. \$2 less. Early varieties: E. Harvest, Yell. Transparent, Red June, Red Astrachan, Duchess. SUMMER: Sweet June, Benoni, Wealthy, Sweet Bough Maidenblush. FALL: Rambo, Yell. Bellflower, Grimes Golden. Jonathan. WINTER: Rome Beauty, Janeton, Willowtwig, Gano, Ben Davis, Huntsmans F., Winesap, M. B. Twigg, Mo. Pippin, S. Romanite, Lansingburg and others. Missing Link, new, long keeper, 25c each. Crabs: Siberian, Transcendent, Hyslop, Hewes, 15c each.

PEACHES:—5-6 ft. \$1.75 for 12, \$12.50 per 100. Greensboro, Sneed, Early York, Foster, Crosby, Elberta, Champion, Stump, Old Mix-on C. Lemon C., Salway, Henrietta C. and others. Those marked C are clones, others freeblooms.

PEARS:—5-7 ft. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25 per 100. Wilder Early, Bartlett, Clapps Favorite, Howell, Seckel, Duchess, Beurre d'Anjou, Garber, Kieffer.

PLUMS:—5-7 ft. 35c each, 3.50 per 12, \$25 per 100. Wild Goose, Abundance, Red June, Climax, Wickson, Burbank, Gold, Lombard, Green Gage, Louisa, Damsen, Free Damsen.

CHERRIES:—40c each, \$4 per 12. May Duke, Gov. Wood, E. Richmond, English Morello, Late Duke.

APRICOTS AND QUINCES:—4-5 ft. 25c each, \$2.50 per 12.

GRAPES:—Concord 2 and 3 yr. \$1 per 12, \$4.50 per 100. Moores Early, Early Ohio, Brighton, Moores Diamond, Worden, Delaware, Niagara, Pocklington, Catawba, Virginia Seedling, 2 and 3 yr., \$1.50 per 12, \$7 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES:—\$1.40 per 12. **CURRENTS:**—\$1 per 12.

BLACKBERRIES:—Snyder, Rathbun, 25c per 12, \$1.75 per 100. **Raspberries:**—Lucetta, 25c per 12, \$1.75 per 100.

RASPBERRIES:—Black, Palmer, Kansas, 25c per 12, \$1.50 per 100. **CUMBERLAND,** new, very large, as Starks say and quality I have not seen its equal. 35c per 12, \$2 per 100.

RASPBERRIES:—Red Turner, Miller Red, 25c per 12, \$1.50 per 100. **Purple Cardinal,** new, very large, 35c per 12, \$2 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES:—7c per 100, \$2 per 300, \$4.50 per 1000. Early: Excelsior P., Michels Early P., Warfield, Crescent, Splendid P., Haverland, Late: Burbank, Brandywine P., Ridgeway P., Aroma P., Parker Early P., makes few plants, very prolific, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1000. Those marked P. are perfect flowering.

ASPARAGUS:—Palmetto and Colonial, 3yr., \$1.75 per 100, 2yr., \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB:—Linacus and Victoria, 2yr., \$1 per 12, 2yr., \$6 per 100.

SAGE:—Extra strong plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per 12.

FLOWERING SHRUBS and Climbers, 25c each, \$2.50 per 12.

ROSES:—Crimson Rambler and others, 2 yr., 40c each, \$4 per 12.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS:—hardy, Yellow, Lilac, Maroon and White, 25c each, \$2.50 per 12.

All fruits named in the order of ripening, 6 at 12 rate, 50 at 100 rate. Packing free. All orders of \$5 and over, freight paid within 100 miles. Special prices on large orders. Don't delay, ORDER NOW before the best varieties are sold. GANO and BEN D., 200 for \$15.

CHAS. TEUBNER,

PROPRIETOR, LEXINGTON NURSERY.

Favorite Incubators

Are the cheapest good machines made. They have a copper heater, the best regulator, are nicely finished and will last a life-time. They will please you or you can get your MONEY BACK.

CORN SORTERS

Will more than pay for themselves on a crop of 20 acres of corn by giving a better stand and larger crop without any extra expense.

BEE SUPPLIES **Box E, Higginsville, Mo.**

FISH! FISH! FISH!

Just received a very fine assortment of salt and smoked fish. Fine fat Boston beauty mackerel at 9c each. Fine new Georgia Cod fish 10c per pound, one pound brick cod fish 10c and down cod fish 9c a package, very fine. Fine mild cure smoked blotters at 5c each. Fine pickled herring just ready or the table 5c each. Rolled herring 3 for 10c. Cooked smoked white fish ready for the table at 20c a pound. Holland herring per keg \$1.10, fine large round shore herring 30c a dozen at.

JOS. L. LONG, The Cash Grocer.